#### PART AND PARCEL.

DAINTY box, an exquisite wrapper, a delicate color, and a clinging fragrance—yet all these will not cleanse the skin! Has it ever occured to you that you pay big prices for these things? Do you care to buy five articles or do you require only one-a strictly pure soap. Remember you pay for perfume whenever you buy it mixed with soap. Don't you think it is wiser to make your own selection of perfume and buy it separately? It is certainly the method adopted by most persons of cultivated taste, those who bathe with pure Ivory Soap. IVORY SOAP-994160 PER CENT. PURE.

## Bargains=Gas Stoves.

We make a specialty of these goods, and aside from our Celebrated Chicago-Jewel Gas Range and the latest 1900 pattern Estate-Cottage Gas Range, we have to offer quite a selection of improved makes; all first-class and guaranteed by us to bake, boil, broil, roast and toast to perfection.

Our Water Back Gas Boiler is just the thing for either bath room or kitchen and will give you hot water at all the regular hot water faucets on short notice. Safe, durable, convenient, reasonable and small gas consumer.

Table Stoves.

Ovens

Two-hole and broiler, \$4.00.

I 2-hole Stove, slightly shop-

worn ......\$1.09

Made for quick, ready work, for little money. Neat, handy,

good bakers and cookers— Size No. 1, only.....\$4.00

Size No. 2, only . . . . . \$5.50 Size No. 3, with broiler . . \$6.50

-to fit over any gas or oil

75c. \$1.10 \$2.40 \$3.25

-just the thing for cooking

several diets in most perfect

Steam Cookers

Family Gas Ranges.

#### Gas Ranges.

Large, fine N.Y. Gas Ranges
—large baking oven, large broiler. \$16.50.

Now only \$12.25. Larger size, \$13.25.

Unique Four-hole Gas Range, with baking and broiling ovens. \$16.50. Now \$14.25.

Special make of Three-hole Gas Range, with mammoth ovens and broilers. Reduced to .....\$10.50

## Gas Cooking Stoves.

Excellent nickel style for

Three-hole, \$2.25. Now.\$1.75 Two-hole, \$1.75. Now. . \$1.25

manner. Blue Flame Oil Cooking Stoves.

## C. A. Muddiman & Co.,

Cottage Lamps.

# THE FRAUDS IN CUBA

Investigation of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

### URGES PROSECUTION OF RATHBONE

Finds the Director General of Posts Incapable and Criminal.

PECULATIONS OF NEELY

ter General Bristow upon the subject of the postal frauds in Cuba was exclusively outlined in The Star of yesterday. A copy has been transmitted to the Secretary of

War, with the following letter:

Offlee of the Postmaster General,
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1900.

Hon, Elihu E. Root, Secretary of War:
Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the report of Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, who was detailed by this department to investigate the frands and peculations in the postal service in Cuba. The investigation, substantially completed by Gen. Bristow before his return from Cuba, is being continued and finished as to some details by the inspectors who assisted him.

The report gives a full statement of the embezglements of C. F. W. Neely, late chief of the finance division, of their amount and of the method of their appropriation.

It further shows that E. G. Rathbone, late director general of posts, drew two warrants of \$5.00 each, on which he himself obtained the money, and that no account or explanation has been rendered; that he approhibited by the Postmaster General, and several months after it had been expressly prohibited by the Postmosatr General, and War, with the following letter:

that he incurred extravagant and unjusti-fiable expenditures of a personal character, making them a charge upon the postal

revenues.

I send the report to you, together with full copies of all the exhibits, to be transmitted to the governor general of Cuba for such action as may be required. Very respectfully, CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

CHARLES EMORT SAFER.

Postmaster General.

The principal features of the investigation were the connection of ex-Director General of Posts of Cuba E. G. Rathbone with the of Posts of Cuba E. G. Rathbone with the peculations, two drafts of \$5.0 each having been drawn by him and not accounted for, the total amount of the stealings, which asgregated \$130,000, and the recommendation that proceedings be instituted against Rathbone. The report in full as given to the press by the Postmaster General is as follows: ws: ecciving your letter of instructions of

All and a strived in Havana on Saturday. May 19.

After a conference with Gen. Wood I decided to take immediate charge of the department of posts. Upon assuming charge I immediately began a careful inquiry as to the extent of the frauds and embezzlements. the necessity for a reorganization of The Bureau of Finance.

"On January 7, 1809, Director Rathbone

reated a bureau of finance, to which assigned the custody of all stamps and postal supplies, furnishing the same to postmasters and receiving remittances therefor.

C. F. W. Neely was appointed chief of this

"A bureau of postal accounts was also

created for the purpose of keeping a record of all receipts and expenditures of the department of posts, and if such record had been properly kept would have served as a check upon the transactions of the bureau of finance. This bureau of postni accounts on July 1, 1800, was changed to a division of the auditor's office, and its chief, Dr. W. . Reeves, was appointed by the Secretary of War an assistant auditor for the island. "There were two classes of postmasters. bonded and unbonded. Bonded postmasters were furnished postal supplies on credit and remitted for the same periodically. Un-bonded postmasters were required to pay cash for all postal supplies. Accounts were opened by the bureau of finance with bonded estmasters, but all remittances from unbonded postmasters were entered as cash No accounts were kept with these unbonded postmasters. Postmasters were ot required to report to the bureau of pos-

not required to report to the bureau of pos-tal accounts the amount of their requisi-tions or remittances, so that all the informa-tion that bureau had as to the financial transactions of the bureau of finance was received from the chief of the bureau, Neely, himself. Thus, there was practically no check whatever upon his transactions. Financial Transactions of C. F. W.

"As a result of the investigation I am able to submit the following summary of the financial transactions of C. F. W. Neely: tock received from January 1, 1800, to May 19, 1900 \$970,454.18 ash received from all sources, January 1, 1800, to May 19, 1900 \$556,926.80

Total.....\$1,527,380.98

This \$1.527,280.98 is the total amount of the which Neely is chargeable. His records, as he left them, show him entitled to the following credits:

h on hand 2.333.00 ck furnished to postmasters 459.101.40 sount of postal funds deposited 447.278.91 secilaneous credits 445.51 scent of postar runas deposited. 44,445.51 reclarged stemps alleged to have een destroyed. 39,690.73 ortage to balance. 39,690.73

"That is, if Neely had balanced his own books, taking all the credits he claimed, he would have been short \$30,600.73. But he is credited with \$302.59.37 for surcharged stamps destroyed, which is in part a fraudulent credit. The surcharged stamps were used from January 1, 1809, to August 31. 1839, when the new issue of Cuban stamps was received. Neely had received \$522.000 worth of these surcharged stamps. He disposed of and held rece'pts for \$230,179.20 worth, leaving a balance on hand August 31. 1839, of \$231,520.80. So that, if he had destroyed all of the surcharged stamps that he had on hand August 31 he could not have destroyed more than \$231,520.80 worth, or \$100,788.57 less than he was given credit for having destroyed. It is not believed, however, that he destroyed all of the surcharged stamps that he had on hand. There were \$44.59 worth in the department of posts on May 29, 1800, when the inspection legan; \$300 worth were sold through the Havana post office on April 23. 23 and 27, 1900, and numerous other sales were made to stamp after the reported destroyed stamps after the reported destroyed stamps after the reported destroyed in the surcharged stamps after the reported destroyed in the department of posts on May 29, 1800, when the inspection legan; \$300 worth were sold through the Havana post office on April 23. 23 and 27, 1900, and numerous other sales were made to stamp dealers and collectors of these surcharged stamps after the reported destroyed. It is not believed, however, that these sules exceeded \$20,000, and probably did not amount to that much.

"The minimum of Neely's embessiements,"

"This will be increased by the discovery of additional sales of surcharged stamps, but will not exceed \$150,000 in the aggregate.
"An interesting compliation has been made from Neely's cash book. It shows:

Leaving a cash shortage of ... \$119,278.48

Leaving a cash shortage of...\$119,278.48

"His cash books do not show an accurate amount of cash received, because there is evidence that he did not enter on his books all the cash received from unbonded post-masters. The first computation is considered the most reliable estimate of Neely's embezziements that can be arrived at.

"Numerous exhibits are submitted with the report relating to Neely's financial transactions in detail.

"Director Genera! Rathbone appointed C. F. W. Neely, chief of the bureau of finance, who had custody of the stamps; W. H. Reeves, assistant auditor for the Island of Cuba, the only man who could in any way have had a check upon Neely's transactions, and D. Marfield, chief of the bureau of registration, as a commission to destroy the surcharged stamps. Neely and Reeves entered into a conspiracy to report a larger quantity of stamps destroyed than were actually destroyed, and thereby defraud the Cuban government.

Fraud Not Confined to Embezziement.

"Neely's fraudulent transactions, however, were not confined to embezzlements only, and while the amounts thus received by him were small as compared with the outright embezziements, yet they show the by him were small as compared with the outright embezzlements, yet they show the same official depravity and utter disregard for the interests of the public service. Before going to Cuba Neely was engaged in the printing business at Muncle. Ind., being the proprietor of the Neely Printing Company. He had a business associate or employe, named Cowan. Neely claims to have sold the plant to Cowan. It is not believed, however, that Cowan ever pald Neely any money for his pretended interest. Neely sent this company large orders for printing for the department of posts in Cuba. Cowan fixed the prices and rendered the bills in the name of Cowan & Co. Cowan says he was instructed to do this by Neely, who did not desire the name of the Neely Printing Company to appear in the business transactions of the department of posts. The books of this printing company show that Cowan received from the department of posts for printing \$7,337.60, while the bills rendered, marked paid, and the money order records at Muncle, Ind., show that he received \$10,081.15, or \$2,131.55 more than indicated by the books. The investigation shows that some of the bills were paid twice, and the whole transaction indicates collusion between Neely and Cowan to defraud the Cuban government.

"Director General Rathbone, when asked why he approved these printing bills and permitted them to be paid—some of them twice—said that he did not know until after Neely's arrest that there had been any printing done at Muncle for the department of pests. If this statement is true, he convicts himself of the most utter and indefensible negligence of his official duttes, for every bill required his approval before it was paid.

\*\*Neely's Appointment.\*\*

#### Neely's Appointment.

"Neely was appointed to a position in the Cuban postal service December 24, 1898, and assigned to duty in Havana January 7, 1830. His salary was fixed at \$1,800 per annum. He was financially embarrassed at the time of his appointment. He did his banking business with the Union National Bank of Muncie, and his account was frequently overdrawn. On February 6, 1839, he sent a deposit of \$22.75 from Cuba to the Muncie bank, and in February and March his additional deposits aggregated \$1,520. Thus Neely, with a salary of \$1,800, or \$150 a month, was able within three months to deposit \$1,820.75, which is conclusive proof that his embezzlements began in February, 1839. In May he deposited \$37.28; in June, \$775.24; in July, \$33; on August 14, \$13,125.50; on October 6, \$29,250, and a number of deposits of lesser amounts were made afterward. The destruction of surcharged stamps occurred September 11, which indicates that Neely at that time formed the purpose of covering up a large defalcation in the alleged destruction of these surcharged stamps.

"The Keyless Lock Company of Indianapolis, Ind., is a corporation which manufactures post office furniture. The department of posts purchased from this company from January 1, 1889, to May 1, 1989, \$14, 879.25 worth of furniture. Neely seems to have been absolute in the matter of purchases, not only of office furniture but of other supplies. This company paid Neely \$3,292 in two checks—one, dated October 4, 1890, drawn upon the Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis for \$2,972, and the other, dated Jaffuary 4, 1990, for \$29, For what purpose this money was paid him dose not appear. The only reasonable conclusion is that it was paid as a "commission," subsidy or bribe for the privilege of supplying post office furniture to the department of posts were submitted by the director general monthly. When approved the department of posts were submitted by the director general monthly. When approved 7, 1899. His salary was fixed at \$1,800 per annum. He was financially embarrassed at

director general monthly. When approved by the governor general of the island, the money was deposited in bank to the credit of the director general of posts and paid out on warrants drawn by Rathbone. The approval of the estimate for July, 1839, approval of the estimate for July, 1829, was in some way delayed, and the first half month's salaries of the employes of the department of posts and the Havana post office for that month became due before the funds were available for payment. Neely suggested that as there was an unexpended balance for the fircal year ended June 39, warrants be drawn upon that fund for the payment of the half month's salaries due, and after the funds for July were received warrants could be drawn and deposited, reimbursing that fund for the amount so drawn. Such a proceeding was approved by Rathbone, and warrants amounting to \$1.251.84 were drawn and the employes paid, Warrants for the purpose of employes paid. Warrants for the purpose of reimbursing this fund were also drawn, but Instead of being deposited to reimburse the fund they were cashed by Neely and no accounting made of the money.

Neely's Business Enterprises. "Neely, with the money he had secured by embezzlement and fraud, began branching out in several business enterprises. He organized the West Indies Trading Company for the purpose of dealing in cocoanuts, in which he invested about \$12,500. He also became interested in a brick manufacturing plant near Havana, in which he claims to have invested about \$20,000. He had some mining schemes in South Amerciaims to have invested about \$20,000. He had some mining schemes in South America, in company with one A. P. Taylor, alias Philip Troutfetter, formerly of the state of Colorado, who is said to be wanted by the Pinkerton detective agency for a crime committed in that state. C. M. Rich, who was brought to Havana from Muncie by Neely as his assistant chief, claims to have told General Rathbone in April of this year that Neely was crooked. Rathbone denies having had any such conversation with Rich. Rich claims to be innocent, but he at least had knowledge of Neely's embezzlements long before he claims to have told Rathbone. Reeves, the assistant auditor, in a statement confessed to Inspectors Smith and Fosnes that Neely paid him \$4,600 for concealing the fraud in the destruction of stamps. Both Rich and Reeves proteste against any criminal designs upon their part. How much credit should be given their statements it is difficult to determine.

Provision for Director General. "On December 21, 1898, E. G. Rathbone was appointed director general of posts. His salary was fixed at \$4,000 per annum. At his earnest request the Postmaster Gen-

called upon by Colonel Burton for his au-thority for this allowance submitted the letter, suppressing that part of it prohibit-ing the per diem!"

special agent, told Director General Rathbone that there was something wrong with the accounts of the bureau of finance in regard to the receipts of the Matanxas post office. He stated that the receipts were several thousand dollars more than the records of the bureau of finance showed. Director General Rathbone states that he remembers nothing of these conversations with Williams or Marshall, and, regardless of these warnings, Neely seems to have retained his full confidence."

The report finds that Rathbone's expenditures in the payment of debts and living expenses were much in excess of his salary; that in September and October, 1809, within thirty days after the destruction of the surcharged stamps, Rathbone paid over Rathbone Should Reimburse. In closing the discussion as to per diem

"It appears, therefore, that Director General Rathbone drew from August 1, 1800, to April 30, 1900, the sum of \$1,365 as a per diem, which was unauthorized, and

per diem, which was unauthorized, and that the drawing of the same was fraudulent; and I, therefore, recommend that he be required to reimburse the postal revenues of Cuba in that amount."
"In the bills rendered for the purchase of furniture for the official residence there appear many items that were paid for from the postal revenues that cannot be considered as house furniture. Among these items are charges for a trunk, gloves, dog collar, overcoat, hats for coachman, boots for coachman, boots for coachman, shirts, collars and cuffs for Schman, etc. Under what authority of law these expenses for clothing were made, I am unable to state. Director General Rathbona cialmed that it was the custom of all countries that high officials should be furnished with such attendants, and that they should be clothed at the expense of the public revenues. the public revenues.
"When the character of these purchases

they should be clothed at the expense of the public revenues.

"When the character of these purchases became known to the Postmaster General he wrote a letter to Director General Rathbone, in which he said:

"I have today for the first time seen certain of your bills as director general of posts, which were brought here by Colonel Burton. Some of these bills are not only without authority or justification, but are scandalous, and never should have been passed or paid. The auditor, who is responsible to a different department, was inexcusable in allowing them, and your action in presenting them for allowance was grossly represensible. Without waiting for a review and reconsideration of these bills by a rightful audit, you should at once reimburse to the island treasury the st ms thus improperly paid."

"Rathbone made numerous official trips as director general of posts, one in April, 1899, as a tour of inspection around the island. He was accompanied by his family. The report shows that not only Rathbone's expenses, but the entire expenses of his family, on this trip were paid from the postal revenues. He also made a trip to the United States in April and May, 1899, accompanied by his secretary. The report shows that he had no official business in the United States outside of the city of Washington, though he charged as official expenditures his expenses to Cincinnati and Hamilton and Cleveland and closes by saying that Rathbone "was aware at the time that the charging of these expenses to the Cuban postal revenues was unauthorized and fraudulent."

"Another trib was made to the United States in October and November, 1899. He was absent from Cuba about a month. His expenses to the Cuban postal revenues was unauthorized and fraudulent."

"Another trib was made to the United States in October and November, 1899. He was absent from Cuba about a month. His expenses for eight days while in New York with him at this time. He states that no part of this expense was for his family." In discussing the subject, the report

"I do not think it is reasonable to believe that the director general expended \$29.50 a day for personal hotel expenses while in New York awaiting the sailing of the vessel for Havana, but do believe that these expenses cover the entire hotel expenses of himsif and family, and that they have been fraudulently charged against the postal revenues of Cuba."

Drew Fraudulent Warrants. "Before starting on his tour of inspection around the island of Cuba Director General of W. E. Wilmot, cashier, for \$500, and one in favor of himself for a like amount. The expenses of the trip, aggregating \$23.07, were paid from the warrant drawn in favor of W. E. Wilmot, cashier. The remaining \$219.93 was returned to the auditor and receipt taken therefor. The other warrant was lost, and phyment stopped. It was never found or presented for payment. On June 30 following a warrant was drawn in favor of E. G. Rathbone for \$500, in lieu of warrant No. 1294, lost; and on July 5 it was indorsed by Rathbone and cashed. No accounting has ever been made by Rath-

was indorsed by Rathbone and cashed. No accounting has ever been made by Rathbone for this \$500.

"When he made his trip to the United States in April and May, 1899, he also drew two warrants in the sum of \$509 each, both payable to himself. One was cashed at Havana on April 22 before he salled. From this warrant the expanses of the trip, aggregating \$425.45, were paid, and the remainder, \$74.55, appears to have been returned to the auditor. The second warrant was cashed in Washington by Rathbone himself, and no accounting has ever been made of the \$500 so received. No part of it was necessary to defray the expenses of the trip, the expenses having been paid from the proceeds of the warrant cashed in Havana."

Bank of Indianapolis for \$2.972, and the other, dated Jaffuary 4, 1900, for \$120. For what purpose this money was paid him dose not appear. The only reasonable conclusion is that it was paid as a 'commission,' 'subsidy' or bribe for the privilege of supplying post office furniture to the department of posts of Cuba.

"Estimates for the expenses of the department of posts were submitted by the director general monthly. When approved by the governor general of the island, the money was deposited in bank to the credit

Rathbone and Neely for which no vouch-ers were filed, when vouchers could have been easily obtained. These expenditures were usually made by Neely and approved were usually made by Neely and approved by Rathbone. Assistant Auditor Reeves, when asked why he passed such expense accounts, stated that he did not feel that he had the right to refuse to allow that which the director general of posts had ordered paid—a statement which, if true, indicates that he had no conception of the duties and responsibilities of an accounting officer."

### Evidence of Collusion.

The report says: "I do not credit Reeves" statement, however; the evidence is too strong of collusion existing between Neely, Rathbone and Reeves for the purpose of

For some months such miscellaneous ex-For some months such miscellaneous expenditures aggregated as much as \$50. Such items as "repairs, \$200;" "freight, \$459;" "miscellaneous expenses, \$78," appear without any receipts or accompanying vouchers whatever. Director General Rathbone, on being asked as to these miscellaneous expenditures, said that he supposed Neely was honest and that the accounts Neely was honest and that the accounts were right, and he therefore ordered them

aid. The report goes on to say: "Gen. Rathbone has been engaged in the "Gen. Rathbone has been engaged in the government service many years, and knows that such a method of presenting bills and such expenditures are wholly unwarranted and bear the strongest evidence of corruption. Therefore, for him to approve such accounts renders him equally guilty with Neely. The total amount of these miscellaneous expenditures was \$6,290.58. A part of this was probably legitimate, but a large part were doubtless fraudulent expenditures, for which Rathbone, Neely and Reeves are equally responsible."

### Postmaster Thompson's Crime.

"In September, 1899, Mr. E. P. Thompson postmaster at Havana, caused to be issued in his own behalf four money orders for show behalf tour more orders for the piace of depositing the money ttherefor he placed his due bill in the drawer for \$400. Some time afterward an inspection of the biffee was made. Thompson, being advised in advance, placed \$400 in the drawer from remittances he had received that morning, postponing the entry of these remittances until after the inspection was finished. Then he withdrew the \$400, replaced his due bill and entered up the remittances. Thompson knew that his act was a crime, and when he covered up his shortage and deceived the inspecting officers he plainly showed that he was aware he had seriously wiciated the law."

In discussing the inspection made by Rathbone's special agents on April 23, 1900, the report says that Neely had been notified that an fispection was to be made and that the inspection was delayed at Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely's request until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that he might get ready for the investigation.

"Neely occupied the most confidential relations with Rathbone, and was regarded as the most influential with him of all the postal employes.

"In May, 1899, United States Inspectors Sullivan and Letherman inspected the accounts of the bureau of finance, and in their report indicated that there were irregularities in the stamp account with postmasters. They stated that there was no check against the accounts of the chief of the bureau of finance, and acting chief in Neely's absence, advised Director General Rathbone t \$100 each, and instead of depositing the money ttherefor He placed his due bill in the

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, KNOWN AS NO. 908 FOURTEENTH STREET N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., FRONTING FRANKLIN PARK.

Under and by circue of a certain deed of trust, dated the 15th day of March, AD. 1889, and recorded in Liber No. 2381, folio 438 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the written request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustee will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, AD. 1900, the following described land and premises, known as part of original lot numbered one (1), in square two hundred and eighteen (218), beginning for the same at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence south twenty-one feet, more or less, to the middle of the south wall of the building on said part of said lot numbered ene; thence west sixty feet; thence east sixty feet to the place of beginning, subject to a certain prior deed of trust, dated July 1887, and recorded in Liber No. 1264, at folio 230 let seq. of the land records of the District of Columbia, the arms of sale: the lack dwelling.

Terms of sale: the lock dwelling.

SYDNEY F. MARSHALL, Trustee,

JY25-d&ds.

G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST. ON SATURDAY, JULY TWENTY-EIGHTH, 1900.
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, IN FRONT OF OUR
SALESROOMS, WILL BE SOLD A "BABCOCK"

shares Consumers' Brewing Company's stock.

By virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Special Term for probate business, the undersigned will offer for sale, by public suction, at the rooms of James W. Ratellife, No. 829 Fenna, ave. n.w., on SAT-URDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JULY. A.D. 1800. AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M., the above stock.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER. Trustees' sale of valuable real estate on 15th street northwest, between L and M streets, known as house No. 1143.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in Equity Cause No. 20884, the undersigned trustees will sell, at public anction, in front of the premise.on THURS-DAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JULY. A. D. 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR P.M., sublot "B." in square 214.

Terms of sele: One-third of the purchase morey in cash, and the balance in two equal installments, to be paid in one and two years, with interest at six per centum per annum from day of sale, secured upon the property, or all cash, at purchaser's option. All conveyancing, including intornal revenue stamps and recording fees, to be at purchaser's cost. A deposit of \$200.00 on the property required at time of sale. If terms of sale are not compiled with in fifteen days from date of sale trustees reserve the right to resell at cost of defaulting purchaser.

R. S. SMITH, Trustee, 1914-d&ds "Fomon Row."

TOMORROW.

cured, but not of such a nature as to materially change the conclusions.

"Director General Rathbone maintains that he is innocent of wrongdoing: that these extensive embezzlements are the result of dishonesty on the part of subordinate officials who had been well recommended to him as honest and upright men, and that he had found no cause to doubt their integrity or efficiency of administration; that the revetations brought out by the investigation were a great surprise to him and wholly unexpected; that he had believed up to the 6th day of May last that the accounts of the department of posts were kept systematically and honestly.

THOMAS J. OWEN. AUCTIONER, 913 P N.W.
TRUSTERS SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED
Have these extensive embezziements are the result of dishonesty on the part of subordinmended to him as honest and upright men,
and that he had found no cause to doubt
their integrity or efficiency of administration; that the revelations brought out by
the investigation were a great surprise to
believed up to the 6th day of May last
that the account for the postal revenues, nor his office or of an
ostly, and the strue, he convicts himself
of the grossest carelessness in the administra tion of the affairs of his office or of an
utter incapacity to comprehend its duties
and responsibilities.
"That he was careless, loved case and
refused to give attention to details there is
no doubt. He depended largely upon his
subordinates, even requiring his chief clerk
to sign his name to a large part of his
correspondence, apparently for no other
purpose than to save the physical labor
necessary to append such signatures himself.

Criminal Acts.

"But carelessness cannot account for the
drawing of fraudulent per diem, unwarranted personal expenditures from the
postal revenues, nor for the cashing of the
warrants and a failure to account for the
drawing of fraudulent per diem, unwarranted personal expenditures from the
postal revenues and negation more of opinion
than proof; but there can be no doubt that
in the matter of the per diem personal expenditures and the warrants which were
cashed and the money unaccounted for the
unlawfully and fraudulently appropriated
to his own use money from the Cuban
postai revenues. Neely, Reeves, Thompson,
Moya and Massacan oar now under arrest,

The the probabilities of the structure of the probability of the probability of the probabil

investigation, which I have endeavored to set forth in the foregoing pages, it is my belief that I was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone from office, and I further believe that he should be required to answer for fraudu-lently and unlawfully appropriating to his own use moneys from the postal revenues of Cuba. DUNCANSON BROS., AUCHIONEERS.

TRUSTEES SALE OF TWO STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, NORTHEAST CORNER OF R STREET AND FLORIDA AVENUE NORTH-WEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber N. 2025, folio 431 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we will sell, at nobile auxiton, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-FIPTH DAY OF JULY, 1900, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described can estate, situate in the city of Washington, in said District; All of lot numbered 12 in S. L. Loomis' subdl. Ision of square numbered 65, as per place recorded in Liber W. F., folio 35, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, together with the improvements.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in equal installments at one and two years, with interest at six 65 por centum per sanum, payable semi-annually, from Advertisements are received at Ine Strr's branch office, Huddleson's Pharmacy, cor-ner 22d and P streets, at regular rates. No charge for messenger. Superior Judge J. W. Hughes of San Diego, Cal., who has been ill with cerebral ing. The judge first became ill during a visit to his former home at Leesburg, Va., and when it was apparent that the attack

ETHE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED, ON AC-count of the rain, until FRIDAY, JULY TWENTY-SEVENTI, 1900, at the same hour and place. JAMES B. WIMER, JACKSON H. RALSTON, 1526-46ds

FUTURE DAYS. DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER

Cigar Case, Desk, Shelf

By virtue of a chattels deed of trust, duly re-corded, I will sell by public auction, at the sales rooms of James W. Ratcliffe. No. 820 Pa. ave. n.w., on TUESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1860, AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M., the goods and chattels mentioned in the schedule attached to said trust. Terms cash. jy25-d&dl's A. B. BENNETT, Trustee.

DUNCANSON BROS. AUCTIONEERS

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF NO. 33 QUINCY STREET
NORTHEAST.

Bottles, &c., &c.

Copies of letters which have been passing between President W. V. Powell of the TRUSTERS SALE OF SMALL FRAME HOUSE ON LARGE LOT ON DOUGLASS AVENUE NEAR SEATON AVENUE, HILLSDALE, D. C. By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 2386, at fo to 453 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, we will sed, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, AUGUST SEVENTH, A.D. 1960, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the District of Columbia, to wit: Part of let numbered 4, in section 3, of the subdivision of Barry Parm estate as made by the trusiese thereof, as per plat recorded in County Book Levy Court 2, page 1, of the surveyor's office of said District, said part of lot described in above mentioned deed of trust by metes and bounds being the same property econyeved to John W. Wood by Abble Order of Railroad Telegraphers and H. B. Perham, secretary of the grand division of said part of lot described in above mentioned deed of trust by metes and bounds being the same property ecureyed to John W. Wood by Abbi Boots and Instand by deed dated June 27. 1881, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Cotumbla, in Liber 1008, risis 251, together with all and aliquiar the buildings improvements, ways, woods, water courses, water rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and apportenances whatesever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Therms cash. Deposit of \$100 required of the purchaser at the time of sale. Terms of sale to be compiled with in fifteen days from day of sale, to there are trusteed as serve the right to resell the property at first five days from the property of the property of the content of such reselled in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. Conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at purchaser's cost.

ALBERT L. RICHARDSON, CHARLES W. FIELD, 1928-d&ds

directed from Atlanta by Mr. Powell, and copies of the correspondence between the two officials have been sent to all members of the order. Secretary Perham charges that the Southern strike was badly mis-managed, and that the order suffered greatly in prestige because of the failure.

meningitis at the Garfield Hospital here for

about a week, died at 6 o'clock last even-

Grossly Careless or Incapable. "In this report I have not endeavored to go into minute details, presenting as briefly

as practicable the more salient features.

Conference of Negroes. The attendance at the national conference of negroes to discuss race matters, which met in Montgomery, Ala., vesterday, was

Officers elected were as follows: W. H. Officers elected were as follows: W. H. Mixon, president; J. Vance Lewis, Mobile, vice president; J. W. Giles, Montgomery, secretary; A. N. McEwan, Mobile, corresponding secretary; Fred. B. Barron, Montgomery, treasurer.

Bishop Hulsey of Georgia wanted a separate state set aside for negroes by Congress, to which he would take all the best negro families and exclude white people.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c. Today.

James W. Ratcliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. ave. n.w.— Trustees' sale of No. 1143 15th st. n.w., on Thurs-day, July 26, at 4:30 p.m. R. S. Smith and F. L.

Duncanson Bros., Aucts.-Trustees' sale of two

story brick store and dwelling, n.e. corner of R st. and Florida ave. n.w., on Friday, July 27, at 5 p.m.
Thos. J. Owen, 513 F st. n.w.—Trustees' sale of valuable improved property in Washington Heights Nos. 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843 and 1845 Mintwood

#### AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTS., 1407 G ST. N.W.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTS., 1407 G ST. N.W.
Brass and Enameled Bedsteads, Oak and Walnut
Bed Room Sultes, Parlor Sultes, Fanty Tables, Rockers and Easy Chairs, Handsome Walnut and Oak Sideboards, Bookcases, Roll and
Flat-top Deaks, Office Chairs, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Chiffoniers, Refrigerators,
Hall Racks, Single and Double Folding Beds.
Mantel and Pier Mirrors, "Knabe" Square
Plano, Parlor Organ, 2 Barber Chairs with
Mirrors and Stools, Artist's Easel, Hall and
Shuck Matresses, Pillows and Boisters, Portieres, Toilet Sats, China and Ginsaware, Rues,
Carpets, Matting, Pictures, 3 Ceiling Fans and 1
Desk Fan, 8 Porcelain-lined Bathrubs, Stores,
Kitchen Utensils, &c., within cur auction
rooms, 1407 G st. n.w., on SATURDAY, JULY
TWENTY-EIGHTH, 1906, AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M. AND AT TWELVE M., Pneumatic Rubber Tire Runabout, Horse, Har-

ness, &c.
Terms cash.
1y26-2t
C. G. SLOAN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SALESHOOMS, WILL BE SOLD A "BARCOCK"
PNEUMATIC RUBBER-TIRE RUNABOUT,
HARNESS AND DUN MARE, ABOUT SEVEN
YEARS OLD, THOROUGHLY BROKE AND
HAS MADE MILE IN 2.20,
TERMS CASH,
1720-21 C. G. SLOAN & CO., Auctioneers,
JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's sale of 10

TRUSTEES' SALE OF NO. 33 QUINCY STREET NORTHEAST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 1883, at folio 243 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we will sell at public success in tront of the premises, on MONDAY JULY THIRITETH, 1909. AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following lescribed real catate, situate it the county of Washington, in said District: Lot rumbered severty-one (71), in block numbered three (3), in "West Exhigaton," together with the improvements, consisting of two-story brick dwelling. No. 35 'd incy street northeast.

Terms: One third cash, balance in equal installmatia, at one and two years, with inferest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, from day of sais, secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, or al' cash, at the option of the purchaser A deposit of \$200 will be required at time of cale Al con symmetry, revenue charges and recording at purchaser's cost. Tarms to be compiled with wights fee days, otherwise the trustees receive the right to receil at risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

ALDIS B. BROWNE, Trustees.

JOHN P. O'MEARA, Administrator.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

Executor's sale of a Frame House, No. 2304 | Street

THOS, J. OWEN, AUOTIONEER, 513 F ST. N.W. TRUSTEES' SALE OF TWO-STORY 6-ROOM FRAME DWELLING, NO. 1689 GALES

ors cost.
ANDREW WILSON, Trustee,
See E st. b.w.
WILLIAM J. PRIZZELL, Trustee,
907 G st. b.w.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

defaulting purchaser.

William E. EDMONSTON, Trustee,
500 5th st. n.w.

ALDIS B. BROWNE, Trustee.

THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, BIS F ST. N.W.

THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 513 F ST N.W.

TRUSTEES SALE OF SIX-ROOM FRAME COTTAGE, WITH FRAME STABLE IN IRAG. AT CORNER OP 12TH AND CONCORD STREETS, BROOKLAND, D. C.

By vitue of three certain deeds of trust recorded, respectively, in Liber 2019, follo 250 et seq.; Liber 2147, follo 444 et seq. and Liber 2213, follo 163 et soq., of the land records of the Pister of Columbia, and at the request of the pister of Columbia, and at the request of the pister of the pister of the undersigned trustees will sell, at public anction, in front of the premises, at the action, in front of the premises, at the control of Washington, District of Columbia, and and pending the east twenty-day of Glowing nated as and being the east twenty-day of Glowing nated as and being the east twenty-day (125) feet front by the depth of lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered seventeen (17), Benjamia F. Leighton and Richard E. Pairo, truster's subdivision of a tract of land called "Brookland," as the same is recorded in the effice of the surveyor for the District of Columbia, in Liber County, No. 6, folios 103 and 104, together with the improvements thereon. Sold subject to a prior incumbrance of \$800 further particulars of which will be stated at time of sale

Terms: The purchaser to assume the above mentioned prior incumbrance of \$800 and pay the from day of sale, with interest at the purchaser's option. A deposit of \$150 to be made at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser. Terms of sale to be compiled with within fifteen days or trusteer reserve to right to resell at tisk and cost of defaulting purchaser.

RICHARD E. PAIRO.

RICHARD E. PAIRO.

RICHARD E. PAIRO.

RICHARD E. PAIRO.

Trustee's Sale of the Contents of a Drug Store, Comprising Chemicals, Brushes, Extracts, Scales,

RICHARD E. PAIRO, HERBERT A. GILL, Truste

PREMISES NO. 1995 16TH STREET NORTH-WEST AT PUBLIC AUCTION, JULY THIRE TREET, 1996, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M. TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us, recorded in Liber 2308, at folio 416 et sequitor, of the Land Records of the District of Columbia, and by order of the parties thereby secured, the understand function with the premiser, on MONDAY, JULY THIRTIETH, 1906, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the borth two (2) feet of lot 15, and the south eighteen (18) feet of lot 16, and the south eighteen (18) feet of lot 16, and the south eighteen (18) feet of lot 16, and the south eighteen (18) feet of lot 16, and the south eighteen (18) feet of south 18, and the south eighteen (18) feet of south 18, and the south eighteen (18) feet of South 18, of the surveyor's records of the District of Columbia, and embracing lot 143 of a subdivision as in Liber 12 folio 136, of the records aforesaid being premises 1955 16th 8t. n.w.

Terms: One-third in cash (of which \$500 must be deposited with the trusteens at time of sales, balance payable three (3) years from date of sales, with interest payable quarterly at \$6, secured by first lien on the property, or all cash, at purchaser's cost. Right of resale for default of purchaser after five 65 days public advertisement reserved.

THOMAS R. JONES, Trustee.

THOMAS R. JONES, Trustee.
National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Co.
GEO. J. EASTERDAY, Trustee.
1410 G st. n.w. THOS. J. OWEN, Esq., Auctioneer, 1918-48-da

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Trustee's Sale of a Desirable Two-Story Brick House, No. 2175th Street

Southeast. By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1718, folio 289 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the unit regued surviving trustee will offer for sale, by public auction, in they of the premises, on MONDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1990, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, strust, by the lic auction, in first of the premises, on Mon-DAY, THE THIRTERIH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to witz of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to witz Part of lot numbered thirteen (33), it separe num-bered eight bundred and illusteen (819), described as follows: Reginning for the same at a point's a-teen feet ten inches south of the northeast comer of said lot, and running thence south a viven feet ten inches; thence west one hundred and five feet ten inches; thence west one hundred and five feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid five feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid the feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid the feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid the feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid the feet ten inches; thence west one hundred mid the feet ten inches; thence west one hundred and five feet one linch to the piece of beginning, together with all the la-provenients, rights, &c.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sales are ceptance of bid. If the terms of sale are isot com-piled with in 10 days from the day of sale, the trustee researces the right to russell the property at the sale and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after the sale and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after the sale and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after the sale and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after the sale and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after